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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

OSCOOO 1, OSCOOO 3, OSCOOO 4, OSCOOO 6, OSCOOO 1, OSCOOO 9

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Public Water Supply Name

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 05 /20 /09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) a15 Valley View Drive
	Date Posted: 5 121/09 Central Water Office Philadelphia, M5 39350
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	IFICATION .
the formation consists Department	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007& 0500009 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox, Middle Wilcox, Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glenn Goldman at 601-656-6171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Central Water Office located at 915 Valley View Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (WCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parls per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	oppoor	J.K.		TEST RESU	LLS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	ninants						
Inorganid	Contai	ninants 2005*	.052	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	dqq	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Contract Con		and the same of th	Annual Survey and American Survey	Dispersion of the State of the State of the State of Stat	er. 14. 2 mily (1,000 %) among process Aug = 174. 27			The second secon
Disinfection	on By			an a gairean guirean an a	gar ya , kanya ³ gaga iyi madanagayan na a ban a arfa saf Tanga ya			
Disimfection 73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	-Produc	ts 13.22	No Range	dad	0		By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.062	No Range	mqq	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ррь	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	pprn	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	ppb	O	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	dqq	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-I	³ roduct	§					
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.087	No Range	ррт	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	ion By-I	roduct:	\$					
82. TT∺M TTotal	N	2007*	4.95	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 – 1.35	ppra	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent samp	ole. No san	iple required	l for 2008.			ada a sina da E da Carlo de Armes populações da la		t Additional 11 To 8 Types his 118 feet Machine to proper monthless builted 18 Hotel 18 Hotel 19 Hotel 19 Hotel 19 Addition 19 Addition 19 Hotel 19 Addition 19 Ad
PWS ID#:	05000	05	ı	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	FACL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants					projectivate popular survey of	
10. Barium	N	2005*	.089	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By F	roducts	}					
32. TTHM Total trihalomethanesi	N	2007*	5.65	No Range	dqq	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.23	.73 – 1.23	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	ple. No sar	nple required	d for 2008.	elika kangangan ang mangang perangan pengangan pengangkan ang pengangan di diberah da	A ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	APPENDITURE A CONTRACTOR	(A)	100 C 100 C

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninamts						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.010	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ррь	0	AL≃15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disimfecti	on By-P	roduct	S	No Range	Innh	I 0 I	60 1	By-Product of drinking water
01, 17,440	IN .	2003		No Range	ppb	U	00	disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
The state of the s	1			MCL/ACL	<u>L.,.,</u>	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

10. Barium	N	2005*	.041	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	IN	2005*	1	No Range	dqq	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.4	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Load	N	2008	11	C	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	dad	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	······································	.xxxx/20040000000000000000000000000000000		No Orogo			government version and a state of the state	By-product of drinking water
82, TTHIM [Total trihalomethanes]	N I	2007*	3.03	No Range	ppb	U	80	chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	.7 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

PWS ID#:	USUUU	19	,	TEST RESU				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.049	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	. 7	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.3	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	3	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	roduct:	16.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water
[Total trihalomethanes]				o graphy y supply do gramal supply and an analysis of the analysis of the contract of the cont				chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.88 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some centaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Viater Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM M9DH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007& 0500009 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox, Middle Wilcox, Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Ontammant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MIOLO	MOL	Character of Contamination
norganic (Contar	ninants				670	To a	(Commercial)
0. Barium	N	2005*	.052	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natur deposits
3. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
						23	mail.	A to and to
trihalomethanes)			100000		CINC SIN		Section 1	
Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 - 1.35	ppm	0	MDRL =	= 4 Water additive used to control microbes
		_	AND REAL PROPERTY.		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.	DOMESTIC COL	(S) (B)(S)-1/5	AND ALL OF THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Most recent san	nple. No se	ample require	ed for 2008.		60 B			New Year Year William
PWS ID#:		005	Level		Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#	05000 Violation	005	Level	Range of Detects	Unit		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#:	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure		MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge of metal refineries, eroslon of nat deposits
PWS ID#: Contaminant Inorganic	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment		AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives
PWS ID#: Conteminant Inorganic 10, Barium	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected S.S089	Range of Detect or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Unit Measure -ment	2	276 276 276	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives
PWS ID#: Contaminant Inorganic 10, Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Violation Y/N Contain N N	Date Collected aminant 2005* 2005/07*	Level Detected SS .089 .4	Range of Detect or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/ACL No Range	ppm ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposit
PWS ID#: Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper	Conts N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Date Collected aminant 2005* 2005/07*	Level Detected SS .089 .4	Range of Detect or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/ACL No Range	ppm ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing

PWS ID#:	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.010	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti			s	No Range	ppb	1 0	60	By-Product of drinking water
81. HAA5	N	2005*		No realige	ppo	0	T. Take	disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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14. Copper	N SE	2008	.3	hoot). Pa	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	453	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-			Bysine I 3c	ambre :) deve	e Ste	es and Blain
Disinfecti 73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	Produc 2007*	13.22	No Range	ppb	Orsv.	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.062	No Range	ppm	WI 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	2 ¹ 31	O manipled	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-F	roduct	s	on od fliw	id there	ility. ar	ids 6	optoneary in dellage far
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants	350	30 3300	e main v	Hitter Co.		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
10. Barlum	N	2005*	.049	No Range	ppm	2	2	from metal refineries; erosion of natura
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; eroslon of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-	Product	s	A APPLE	da.iii	ą.	- 00	By-product of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2007	16.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.88 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in sinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING**

quarterly for radionuclides deadline; however, during Protection Agency (EPA) . The Bureau of Public contact Melissa Parker quarterly was required to issue a violation. you have any questions, please co e required to sample quiling by the scheduled dry, the Environmental Further notice. r supplies were required properties and properties of the country, the saith Laboratory, the said results until further and results MSDH water supp ply complet cal Health I is not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSD taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518. Il community public water ur public water supply cor of Health Radiological He cal compliance samples at In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all o beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your an audit of the Mississippi State Department of suspended analyses and reporting of radiological. Although this was no Water Supply is taki Deputy Director, Bur

customers help all our We ask that a future. quality water to every tap. W top The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top profect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our

If you !